THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1831. NO. 19.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of
Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.
They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.
Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,
of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.
With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.
F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.
THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.
Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.
The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.
To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.
Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.
TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - per annum,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - -	24
Oil Painting, - - -	40
French, - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.
Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*
☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.
Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.
Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR
has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.
Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.
Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.
Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.
Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.
Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.
Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.
Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.
Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.
Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.
Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.
Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.
☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.
☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*
A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required. E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.
DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)
HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.
P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.
DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

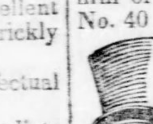
ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.
JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.
S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.
The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.
LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.
CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.
TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL.
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,
300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,
WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

PRICES CURRENT.
JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,	$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do	3 00	to	3 25
do	do	2 50	to	2 75
do	do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do	Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,	lb.	20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

Caps! Caps!!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.
☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.
S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,
ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.
Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

G. MERRITT, DENTIST,
NO. 50 FOURTH STREET, between Market and Wood, adjoining the offices of Dr. Simpson and Dr. E. Merritt. Sept 30—3mo

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
DOBBIN & IRWIN:
20 HHDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR;
40 bags Green Havana COFFEE;
20 tons PIG LEAD;
10 bbls. WATER LIME;
53 DRY SPANISH HIDES;
30 packs BUFFALO ROBES;
80 thousand COMMON SEGARS;
20 dozen PAINTED BUCKETS.
Pittsburgh, October 11—tf

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.
FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,
To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.
JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

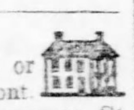
NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

RIFLE BARRELS.
BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.
THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

A. H. HOGE
HAS lately received a good assortment of Britannia Tea Setts; Astral, Suspending, Reflecting, and Chamber Lamps; Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Table Castors; Brass Stair Rods; Brass and Bell Metal Kettles; Percussion Caps; Locks, Latches, Window Frame Pullies, Hinges, and Shutter Fasteners; Cam's Tools; Eastern made Bench and Moulding Planes; Cast Steel Hand, Pannel, Ripping and Back Saws; Plated and Tinned Saddlery; &c. &c. which are offered at low prices, at No. 132 Liberty street, opposite Market street.
October 4—2mo.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.
JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A Young Woman capable of nursing, and willing to make herself useful, will hear of a comfortable situation, by applying at this office. Nov. 15.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Fittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

A MEMOIR OF SEBASTIAN CABOT—with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery; illustrated by Documents from the Rolls, now first published. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 73 Wood street. Nov. 15.—2t.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.
☞Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,
BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines:—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c.
Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

LOTS near the City For Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of Lots, valued at from $80 to $200, situated on the public road leading from the end of Fourth street to the two mile run. The lots are pleasantly situated opposite the residence of William Price. A plan may be seen by calling at my office, No. 60 Fourth street. C. DARRAGH.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 21.—1mo

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

NEW, VALUABLE WORKS.
A MEMOIR OF SEBASTIAN CABOT—with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery: illustrated by Documents from the Rolls; now first published. By a Gentleman, formerly of Pittsburgh.
A Treatise on Mechanics, by the Rev. D. Lardner; being No. 9 of the Cabinet Cyclopædia.
The Orations of Demosthenes: translated by Thomas Leland, D. D.; in two volumes; being Nos. 3 and 4 of the Family Classical Library.
History of Chronic Phlegmasiæ: in 2 volumes, 8vo.—by F. J. V. Broussais, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., 51 Market street.
Nov. 18, 1831.—4t

A CARD.—The manager respectfully announces that the Cotillion Party which was to have been given on Thursday evening last, at Bond's Concert Hall, is postponed until Wednesday evening, 23d inst. Nov 18

300 PAIRS Caoutchouc or Gum Elastic SHOES, for sale at No. 73 Market street—High Quartered and Thick Soled—Selected expressly for the Retail Trade of Pittsburgh, by GEO. ALBREE.
November 18, 1831.—3mw.

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831.

PITTSBURGH WIRE FACTORY.
THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that their Factory is now in operation, and they are manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, WIRE of Superior Quality, which they will furnish, bright or annealed, on the most reasonable terms.
Orders will be thankfully received, and supplied with punctuality and despatch, either at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108 Second street, or at the Factory. EICHBAUM & Co.
☞ *Wanted, two or three Wire Drawers,* to whom liberal wages will be given.—Two Apprentices will be taken to the Wire Drawing, if application be made soon.
Pittsburgh, November 18, 1831.—3m.

NEW PUBLICATIONS!!
TRAVELS IN MALTA AND SICILY—with Sketches of Gibraltar in 1827. By Andrew Bigelow, Author of "Leaves from a Journal in North Britain and Ireland."
Lectures on Witchcraft; comprising a history of the delusion in Salem, in 1692. By Charles W. Upham.
Allyn's Ritual of Freemasonry, illustrated by numerous engravings; to which is added a Key to the Phi Beta Kappa, the Orange, and the Odd Fellow Societies; with Notes and Illustrations.
A Natural History of the Globe, of Man, of Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, and Plants, from the writings of Buffon, Cuvier, Lacepede, and others: edited by John Wright, member of the Zoological Society of London. New edition, with improvements from Geoffrey, Griffith, Richardson, Lewis and Clark, Long, Wilson, and others: with 500 engravings. Lately received and for sale by HOGAN & Co., No. 73 Wood street.
Nov. 18, 1831.—2t

NEW NOVEL.—*Jacqueline of Holland*—A Historical Tale: By Thomas Colley Grattan, Author of "Heiress of Bruges," &c. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., 51 Market street. Nov. 18.—2t

ENGLISH ANNUALS FOR 1832.
JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have just received the following Splendid British Annuals:—
1. *Ackerman's Forget-Me-Not*—A Christmas, New Year's, and Birth Day Present: embellished with twelve finished Engravings.
2. *The Winter's Wreath;* with twelve elegant Engravings.
3. *Ackerman's Juvenile Forget-Me-Not;* with ten Engravings. Nov. 18, 1831.—4t.

THE following named Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign Merchandise, have, agreeably to law, taken out their licenses, to wit—

Samuel Walker	John Oliver
James Mills	Alexander Hooper
Hugh & J. M'Donough	James M'Donald
Hugh Davis	David Frew
Hiram Wright	E. M'Kibben
William Blackstock	Fred'k Lorenz
Joseph Weeks	Jacob Fronk
James Parker	James Conner
Robert Morris	Patrick Woods
William Davidson	Thomas Impson
William Adams	Joseph S. Caskey
James Miller	George M'Kean
James Wilson	Daniel Bargesser
Rufus Cole	A. F. Gore
James Reed	John Whitehouse
Neel & Mullan	Allen Brown
William Duncan	William Johnston
Hugh Blair	Henry Long
Samuel M'Crea	John Sarber
Charles Carothers	Henry Little
James Arbuckle	D. & G. G. Negley
Henry Chalfant	Hugh Rowland
Alexander Stewart	John Mahood
David Stewart	Andrew Soles
Alexander Speer	Benjamin Carpenter
Thomas C. Lewis	Samuel Irwin
Benjamin Jackson	John Kerns
Peter Shouse	Charles Anderson
David Shields	Jeremiah Frew
James Harriot	James Blakely
William Elliott	Yates & Boyd
Hanson Shadwick	Joseph Bowman
Joseph M'Murray	Lewis Brawner
John Murdock	Robert Glass
David Duff	S. R. Bayard
James M'Turk	Robert Byers
John Moore	William Hall
John Taylor	M'Donald & Mower

The following named Dealers in Foreign Merchandise did not take out licenses:

James Jones	John Scott
J. W. Thompson	Casper Reel
Robert Wallace	J. M'Intosh
Charles Anderson	William Quigley
John Miller	Joel Smith.

WILLIAM WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny county.
November 4, 1831.—w3t

CIRCULAR.
Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.
Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.
H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

POETRY.

"The annexed beautiful lines," says the editor of the Philadelphia Christian Index, "are supposed to be addressed by a converted native of Burmah to her heathen lover, in consequence of the change of her religion. We thank our correspondent 'W.' for the touching manner in which he has represented the case."

THE BETROTHED BURMESE,

TO HER HEATHEN LOVER.

Perchance, when life hath passed away,
My dust may claim from thee a sigh;
That one who loved thee should decay,
Though joy was in her dying eye;
That clay, which once was spirit-lit,
Should mingle with its fellow-clod;
Then thou mayest oft remember it:—
Then—when my soul is borne to God!

Ah! I have loved thee, deep and long—
None but my heart its depth may tell;
There is a penury in my song,
To paint the indescribable!
The gathering thoughts—the many fears,
That shadowed o'er my fevered brow,
That touched my cheek with bitter tears,
And made me pale as I am now.

I could not ask, when I am gone,
Aught but a tear or sigh from thee,
One vision of our moments flown—
One offering unto Memory!
For I have sued to thee in vain,
To turn from all thine idol-things,
That freeze the heart and cloud the brain,
With brief and frail imaginings.

Once I *did* think—and then I smiled—
That I could win forgetfulness
To hover o'er a convert child,
And once again my spirit bless.
I thought that to my burning lip
Some draughts from Lethe I could win,
Thought 'twere a pang those draughts to sip—
So by-gone years should ne'er break in!

The dream was vain! Years have gone by—
Affection's pulse beats still the same;
Though peace is beaming in mine eye,
My heart still feels its nurtured flame;
Like the pent wave, it gushes o'er
In Memory's wild and restless spell;
And then I tread again thy shore,
Fair Youth! with friends I cherished well!

And wilt thou bow in homage still,
To darkness and idolatry?
Oh, let me kneel, and change thy will—
Once I was blind—but now I see:—
Lo! upon Faith's unclouded eye,
The gleams of endless rest break in,
Beyond the mystery of the sky,
Where boundless Love's unstained by sin!

Let it be thus! I would not live
And lose that treasure I have won,
Though earth-born hopes may ne'er revive,
To cheer the heart that *feels* thy scorn:—
And should the tide of Life roll on,
In shadows and in misery,
My soul shall turn from phantoms gone,
And, my Redeemer, cling to thee! W.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 15.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

EXCURSION TO THE INCLINED PLANES.

A visit to the Inclined Planes at Parr's Ridge, distant forty miles from the city, by the line of the Ohio Railroad, was made on Saturday last by the Board of Directors. They were accompanied by the Mayor and Members of the Corporation, and several strangers and citizens who had been invited on the occasion. The party consisted of about one hundred gentlemen, who took their departure from the Three Tuns Tavern, in Prattstreet, in five carriages, drawn by a single horse each, soon after eight o'clock in the morning. The day was clear and cool, and the freshness of the north west wind was not a little increased by the rapidity of the movement in the carriages. A lapse of an hour and a third brought the party to Ellicott's Mills, the end of the First Division. This thriving and industrious village is constantly affording new evidences of its advancement. Among the recent improvements is a handsome railroad bridge erected by the Messrs. Ellicott across the Patapsco, by which a connection is effected between their mills and the railroad. At the Company's large stone depot immediately above, there are now five tracks laid down, the three additional ones being for the purpose of receiving the carriages and cars which may stop here to discharge or receive their passengers or merchandise, &c. The two principal tracks are consequently kept free from obstruction at all times. The Second Division, extending twelve miles above the mills, has a double track of granite throughout its whole length, except on a few short spaces where the embankments, until settled, require wooden rails. This Division, in our opinion, exhibits the perfection of railroad construction, in reference as well to the solidity and imperishable nature of the materials employed, as the beauty and masterly style of the execution of the work. The Third Division commences at the Forks of the Patapsco, and advances along the course of the west or main branch of the river.—About two miles from its commencement, the road crosses to the north, or Baltimore county side of the Patapsco, by means of a neat and substantial viaduct. About six of the seventeen miles embraced in this Division are of granite rails, and the remainder of wood. The curves are less frequent than on the other parts of the road, and in its course there are straight lines of a quarter to a mile and a quarter in length. It is worthy of special remark and commendation, that in order to avoid the disadvantages attendant on the sinuosities of the stream, the novel and bold expedient of turning its course, to make room for the road, has been resorted to.—This has been accomplished in various places, with perfect success, and not only without extraordinary expense, but in most cases, with an actual saving. The credit of the measure of thus advantageously appropriating the bed of the stream to the passage of the road, is due to the able and experienced Superintendent of Construction, C. W. Wever, Esq. The road is carried over Gillis's Falls, one of the principal tributaries of the Patapsco, by a granite viaduct, and continues along the Parr's Falls branch of the Patapsco, until it strikes the base of Parr's Ridge, a distance of forty miles from Baltimore. The road is here about six hundred and thirty feet above the level of mid-tide in our basin. Although it was evident that, from the time of first entering the ravine of the Patapsco, the road was gradually ascending as it traced the stream towards its sources, yet the ascent was so regular and easy that it was altogether unapparent to the most acute vision; and the height actually overcome might well challenge belief, if it had not been established by admeasurement.

The leading carriages of the party reached the foot of the Ridge soon after twelve, noon, the the time employed in travelling to this point being about four hours. If the various obstacles which the Road had already overcome naturally excited admiration at the boldness and perseverance which were required to surmount them, that sentiment was now excited afresh, and in a much greater degree, by the imposing work which at this point came under examination. The Inclined Planes, our readers are aware, are designed to accomplish, by means of stationary engines, the easy and rapid passage of Parr's Ridge, the dividing ridge between the waters of the Patapsco and Potomac, and the only point on the long line between Baltimore and Cumberland where stationary power will be required. The apex of the Ridge is more than eight hundred feet above tide. Most of our company ascended to the summit on foot, passing over the first and second inclined planes on their way. The visit was truly gratifying, and was calculated to make a strong impression as to the magnitude and difficulty of the work. The Planes are four in number, two on the eastern, and two on the western side of the Ridge. They are perfectly straight, for the purpose of attaining the greatest degree of efficiency. The first plane is 2150 feet long, with a rise of one foot in twenty-six, and a total rise of a fraction over eighty feet. Then succeeds an exact level of 3674 feet, terminating at the foot of the second Plane. The level here spoken of crosses the Frederick turnpike at the thirty-first mile, the road being carried over the turnpike and a small stream running at its side, by a handsome double arched viaduct of stone.—The length of the second plane is 3000 feet, with a rise of one foot in thirty, or a total of one hundred feet. The upper end of the second plane terminates at the top of the Ridge where there is a level of six hundred feet, affording full space for the advantageous location and operation of the stationary engines. At the western end of the summit level, the third plane commences; its length is 3200 feet, with a descent of one foot in twenty, or a total descent of one hundred and fifty-nine feet. Then succeeds a level of 3687 feet, terminating at the end of the fourth plane. This last plane is 1900 feet long, with a descent of one foot in twenty-three and a half, or a total descent of eighty one feet.

The united length of the four planes is nearly two miles, and the length of the levels between and attached to them more than a mile and a half, making the extent of this formidable work three and a half miles, one half of which is on each side of the apex of the Ridge. It will have been observed, however, that the height overcome by the planes is not equal on both sides,—that on the eastern side being one hundred and eighty feet, and that on the western side two hundred and forty feet. The rails are laid down on various parts of the planes and levels, and every assurance is given that the passage of the Ridge by horse power, which is designed to be employed for the present, may be accomplished in about a fortnight from this time. The location and construction of the planes have been prosecuted under the immediate direction of Jonathan Knight, Esq. the Company's Engineer-in-Chief, who has thus given a new and striking evidence of his peculiar fitness for the responsible station confided to him. The passage of the Ridge, we are confident, will be generally regarded as amongst the most interesting and imposing features presented on any part of the road.—The contrast which the scene presents, after emerging from the narrow valley of the Patapsco, and ascending to the summit of the Ridge, is very striking. The wide and fertile valley of the Monocacy presents a beautiful and highly picturesque landscape, the interest of which is heightened by the more distant but not less distinct view of the Blue Ridge, the first of the range of the Alleghenies which meets the eye of the traveller on his journey westward.

After having spent nearly two hours in the examination of the planes, the company again took their seats in the carriages, to return homeward:—It was near three o'clock when they reached *Sykesville*, about ten miles east of the planes. This village is among the first of the many tokens of improvement which we have no doubt our noble enterprise will present in its progress westward.—At the inn which the proprietor has erected, a very excellent dinner was provided by the landlord, Mr H. G. Brown, to which the company did ample justice. Before rising from the table, the Hon. B. C. Howard, being called on for a toast, gave,

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—May we soon follow it to the west as the Indian follows the deer,—by its *tracks*.

At a few minutes before four o'clock the party, resumed their carriages, and between six and seven alighted at Three Tuns Tavern, having performed a journey of upwards of eighty miles in less than eight hours travelling, being more than ten miles an hour including stoppages.

The road west of Parr's Ridge is in such a state of forwardness that there is no doubt of its completion by the time the Inclined Planes will be finished. In two or three weeks, therefore, from the present time, the entire line between Baltimore and Frederick will be opened—an event fraught with the most important consequences to the business and prosperity of our city, and in a like measure to the interests of the Stockholders of the Company.

Manufacture of Silk.—The following is extracted from an interesting article, in the 22d volume of the Cabinet Cyclopædia, on the origin, progressive improvement, and the present state of the Silk Manufacture:—*Poulson.*

"The quantity of Silk used in England alone, amounts in each year to more than four millions of pounds weight, for the production of which, myriads upon myriads of insects are required.—Fourteen thousand millions of animated creatures annually live and die to supply this little corner of the world with an article of luxury! If astonishment be excited at this fact, let us extend our view into China, and survey the dense population of this widely spread region, whose inhabitants, from the Emperor on his throne to the peasant in the lowly hut, are indebted for their clothing to the labors of the Silk Worm. The imagination, fatigued with the flight, is lost and bewildered in contemplating the countless numbers, which every successive year spin their slender threads for the service of man."

"When newly hatched, 54,526 silk worms are, upon an average, required to make up the ounce. After the first casting of the skin, 3,340 worms are found to have this weight. After the second change, 610 worms weigh an ounce. In the week passed between the second and third ages, the number of insects required to make up the same weight decreases to 144. During the fourth age, a similar rate of increase is maintained: 35 worms now weigh an ounce. The fifth age of the caterpillar comprises nearly a third of its brief existence, and has been described, by an enthusiastic writer on the subject, as the happiest period of its life, during which it increases rapidly in size, and prepares and secretes the material it is about to spin. When the silk worms are fully grown, six of them make up the weight of an ounce. It is thus seen that in a few short weeks the insect has multiplied is bulk more than 9,000 fold!"

Improvements in Silk-Throwing Machinery.—The French and Italian throwsters are still contented if their spindles revolve 400 to 500 times in each minute, while ours are performing commonly 1800, and sometimes even 3000 gyrations in the same space of time. Our French rivals are fully aware how greatly the English throwsters are in advance of them in this great particular, but have not the same inducement that exists in this country to incur a heavy first expense in alterations, that they may secure a prospective advantage. The wages paid in Lyons to men employed in silk mills does not average more than six shillings and sixpence per week; and the earnings of women and girls, who form five sixths of the number of hands employed, scarcely exceeds three shillings per week, for which pittance the whole are required to labor fourteen hours per diem.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Fecundity of Insects and Fishes.—According to naturalists, a scorpion will produce 65 young, a common fly will lay 144 eggs, a leech 150, and a spider 170. I have seen a hydrachua produce 600 eggs, and a female moth 1100. A gall insect has laid 5000 eggs, a tortoise 1000, a frog 1100, a shrimp 6000, and the astonishing number of 10,000 has been found in the oviary, or what is supposed to be that part, of an ascarides. One naturalist found above 12,000 eggs in a lobster, another above 21,000. An insect very similar to an ant (mutilla,) has been known to produce 80,000 in a single day, and Louwenhoeck seems to compute 4,000,000 in a crab. Many fishes produce incredible numbers of eggs; above 36,000 have been counted in a herring, and 38,000 in a smelt, 1,000,000 in a sole, and 1,130,000 in a roach, 3,000,000 in a species of sturgeon, 342,000 in a carp, 383,000 in a tench, 540,000 in a mackerel, 992,000 in a perch, and 1,357,000 in a flounder. But of all fishes hitherto discovered, the cod seems the most fertile. One naturalist computes that it produces 8,686,000 eggs, another 9,000,000, and a third 9,444,000. Here are fishes which probably, in the course of one season, produce above 13,000,000 of eggs, which is a number so astonishing and immense, that without demonstration we could never believe it true.—*Library of Entertaining Knowledge.*

ARKWRIGHT'S IMPROVEMENTS IN SPINNING.

The following brief biographical sketch of the well known Thomas Arkwright, which we have selected from a "*History of Frame-Work Knitters, &c.*" lately published at Nottingham by a journeyman lacemaker, will be read with interest.
—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

"A person of the name of John Hayse, (said to be an acquaintance of Hargraves',) a resident of Preston, Lancashire, and a turner by trade, conceived the idea of spinning by machinery, and as was natural to him, of drawing the thread and spinning it by means of rollers; he had made some little progress, and had framed a model of his plan, when in the immediate neighborhood lived a barber of the name of Arkwright (afterwards the celebrated Sir Richard Arkwright,) who, having scraped an acquaintance with Hayse, wormed out of him the secret of his invention, and sedulously employed himself, in his many vacant hours, to imitate the production of his unsuspecting friend. He was frequently so over sedulous in his occupation that he neglected the more profitable employment of shaving and dressing his customers, to the great detriment of his finances and the inconvenience of Mrs. Arkwright, who, like the female inhabitants of Lancashire, was not very friendly to spinning by machinery, and made continual and not very mild remonstrances against his new occupations. In vain Arkwright represented to her the golden harvest he had in view, that he was sure he should accomplish his undertaking, and ride in his carriage (a favorite expression of Arkwright's.) She treated all his views as the most visionary delusions, and did not hesitate to term them 'building castles in the air.'—Customer after customer left the shop unshaved, and so intent was Arkwright, that he frequently refused to obey the mandate to attend to his waiting customers, till at length the patience of Mrs. Arkwright was quite exhausted; one Sunday morning, our projector being absent, for the purpose of pumping his friend Hayse, his shop being full of long-bearded customers, and never a shaver, she, in an evil hour for herself, took the fatal resolution to burn what she thought was the source of all her disquietudes; this was scarcely done when Arkwright entered and saw the wreck of all his studies in the destruction of his model. His rage for a moment was ungovernable, but at length he became calm, and addressing his wife, he solemnly declared, '*That she had committed a crime which he would never forgive; and that tho' he was positive he should yet ride in his carriage, she should never benefit by his invention.*' This vow, it is confidently said, he rigidly kept; tradition says, that he, in the highest of his prosperity, only allowed her four shillings weekly, and that upon compulsion.

"Arkwright instantly took the resolution to quit Preston and leave his wife and family, and, following the track of Paul and Hargraves, came to Nottingham. Thus driven by female domestic authority, and the more solid fear of the rude females of Lancashire, from his home, not having a model of his machinery for inspection, he commenced his business of a barber, and took a small shop in Bridlesmithgate. Many ludicrous tales are related of his conduct while framing his second model; such as leaving his customers half shaved, when a sudden thought struck him, and attending to his model up stairs. After much difficulty, he obtained a patron in Mr. Need, a very distinguished hosier, who was induced, by his representations' that he should ride in his carriage', to enable him to obtain a patent, which was dated the 3d of July, 1769, and to build him a factory or mill, in Hockley, Nottingham.

Though Need had thus far patronized him, and Arkwright had begun to spin yarn somewhat extensively, it was of a wretched quality. Hargraves had first improved the carding of wool by the stock card, instead of knee carding, and Arkwright had introduced carding by rollers; but still he found himself completely baffled to make a line of thread equal in size, and free from burs or thick places, which the workmen had to stop to take out, in using it on the frame. The sanguine spirit of Arkwright bore up against these difficulties for five years; his parner Need had expended £1200, and had realized no profit, when he at length became impatient, and had nearly resolved to abandon the concern, as hopeless. The mental sufferings of Arkwright were intense in the extreme, but still, in the midst of his despair, he clung to his favorite idea, that he should yet 'ride in his carriage.'—Need, dispirited at his loss, and finding all Arkwright's schemes to remedy the defects of the yarn abortive, used to taunt him in the bitterest manner; holding up the skein of yarn to the light, he had the unfeelingness to exclaim, in the midst of his work-people, while Arkwright has stood by in anguish, 'Pretty stuff this, to make a man ride in his carriage! Pretty stuff this, all bumps and burst—yes, yes, pretty stuff this, to make a man ride in his carriage!' The mental suffering of poor Arkwright, it is said, was so great, that he at times almost resolved to abandon the concern forever, and leave Need, the mill, and cotton spinning to their fate. Fortunately for Britain, he resolved to make another effort, and to alter his usual plan of proceeding, which was to entrast '*no man*' with his method of working and making his models.—He had employed a turner, of the name of Coniah Wood, whom he found a man of good genius, and what was of infinite value to him, he could execute what he had planned in a masterly manner. Arkwright took what to him seemed his desperate and last resolution, of entrusting this workman, and making him his confidant, by explaining to him the principles of his machinery. It happened with Arkwright the same as with most other ingenious men; that a second person of genius saw at once all his errors; and the suggestions of Wood flashed like lightning upon the comprehensive mind of Arkwright. Hitherto his rollers had been only turned with a plain surface, the practical experience of Wood suggested the idea of fluting them; that is, making curved lines or indentations of their surface, and apply to a series of rollers where he had only used a pair, thus affecting a complete revolution in his machinery. Arkwright, now certain of success, in despite of his partner's opposition and taunts, instantly disarrayed the whole of his machinery, and with the assistance of his able co-adjutor, re-arranged, re-modeled, and in part, rebuilt it. So sedulous, so intent were these two ingenious men, whose labors were to affect the whole human race, that they scarcely desisted night or day. The new-modeled apparatus was set up in a large room, in which, behind a partition, were placed two beds for security, and it was mutually agreed, that if, in the course of the night, any new thought or modification of their plans occurred, they were to awake each other, and instantly commence operations to carry it into effect, while the idea was in full force. This devoted attention and application was completely successful, as in 1775 he was able to spin good level cotton yarn, free from "bumps and burs," for which, in December of that year, he obtained another patent, and in a few years all his sanguine hopes were realized, and, as sheriff of Derbyshire, he rode in his carriage!"

Taxation Illustrated.—The magnitude and severity of our taxation may be illustrated by a few comparative facts. The gin and whiskey (British spirits) which exhilarate John Bull yield a sum to the government equal to the revenue of the Spanish monarchy. The tax levied on the beer which slakes his thirst, exceeds the revenue of Bavaria. He pays as much on the tea which refreshes his wife, as Francis the First draws from six millions of Neapolitans—as much nearly on the sugar which sweetens it as twelve millions of Americans pay on all objects whatever—as much on the tobacco which gratifies his appetite as four millions of Indians pay to Charles Felix—as much on the soap that washes his hands, as support the Pope with all his soldiers and retinue—as much for the privilege of having daylight in his house as would fill the coffers of the King of Hanover—and, finally, the taxes levied on his *thirst* alone, as it variously inclines to brandy, rum, whiskey, beer, or wine, exceeds the money paid by fifty millions of Russians for the blessings of *paternal* despotism.—*Scotsman.*

Mr. Wirt was born in Maryland, and entered his 58th year in the beginning of this month.

The Election.—The Albany Evening Journal of last evening gives returns from a few additional counties. In Schoharie, the Anti-Masons have elected one member of Assembly, the Sheriff, and the Clerk. The Regency majority in this county last year was 1052. In Oneida, the Regency ticket, with the exception of Clerk, has succeeded. In Columbia, the Regency ticket, with the exception of Sheriff. In the county of Albany, the highest Jackson candidate for the Assembly received 3782. The highest Anti-Masonic 1669—the highest National Republican 1768. Jackson majority over both tickets 345.—Throop's majority over Granger last year was 932. The Jackson party gave Throop last year 3799. This year they have given 3782. So far as returns have been received, there have been 48 Jacksonians, and seven Anti-Jacksonians elected to the Assembly. Last year same counties stood 52 to 4. Anti-Jackson gain, 3.

Last year the state of parties in the House of Assembly was, Jackson 95—Anti-Masons 31—Clay 2. It is probable that the Anti-Masons have now elected about 50 members in the House, and three out of the eight new Senators. The Senate will then stand—Jackson 21—Anti-Masons 10—Clay 1.—*N. Y. Courier, Nov. 12.*

Election Returns.—Rockland county has most unexpectedly elected a National Republican Member of Assembly. Schoharie county has elected one National Republican, and one Anti-Mason.—In all the other counties heard from, viz: Dutchess, Orange, Ulster, Columbia, Greene, Delaware, Albany, Rensselaer, Washington, Warren, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, and Oneida, the Regency have carried the whole sweep, just in the way to please themselves. All told, we believe the National Republican party in the next Legislature, will number five members: possibly it may be increased to six—no more. The Anti-Masons will have about a score and a half. The residue will be thorough-going, unflinching Regency-men—ready to go the whole quadruped, and the tail of another one. We hope our snug little Clay party of five, will be united, and move in a solid phalanx, upon all important national questions. We hope, too, that our friends of the National Intelligencer, and National Journal, the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, and the Boston papers, will perceive a SIGN in this result, from which they will learn that there is no use in rowing with broken oars, against wind and tide. "Bring me some music, and look you that it be sad."—*N. Y. Spectator.*

From the U. S. Gazette.

We know not when we have met with a more exquisite *morceau*, or one more full of satire and point, than the following, addressed as a communication to the editor of the Long Island Star.

Mr. Spooner—I took up a newspaper a few days ago, and observed therein the proceedings of a meeting of *Democratic Republicans*, which I am told comprises some of the leading men in Brooklyn. Among the resolutions was the following:

"Resolved, That the expositions and the explosions of the late Cabinet, have tended to increase our attachment to, and our confidence in, our present venerated Chief Magistrate, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his reelection."

This reminds me of the obsequious devotion of the followers of King Kudge, a mountain chief of the olden time, who is thus described:

He laid the bible in a nook,
And tore the statutes from the book,
And put the judges down;
He swung his cudgel in the air,
And by the Eternal One he sware,
He still would wear the crown.

He slew his soldiers in his play,
And killed his friends in sudden fray,
As suited with his mood;
He stole the fairest of the land,
And none could raise avenging hand,
Or check his thirst for blood.

But all cried out—"Huzza! King Kudge!
He is our priest, he is our judge—
The King can do no wrong;
And if he cuts off heads apace,
We've better ones to take their place,
Our blessings to prolong!"

Factory Burnt.—The Cotton Factory establishment, owned by the Orleans Manufacturing Company, situated on Palmer's River, in Rehoboth, was burnt to the ground last night, between 8 and 9 o'clock. The factory building was of wood, containing about 2,000 spindles. The fire took in the mule room, in the garret, but in what manner is unknown. Very little of the machinery or other property was saved. The value of the factory is stated to have been $25,000—15,000 were insured at the Hartford Ætna Office. The owners are S. B. Mumford, and L. W. Clifford, of this town, B. Peck, of Rehoboth, and a gentleman of Newport, whose name we could not learn. The fire was distinctly visible in this town for more than an hour.—*Providence Daily Adv., Nov. 11.*

Melancholy Intelligence.—We have seen an extract of a letter from Major Dougherty, agent of the Pawnees, to his brother, which says, that the small pox has been committing dreadful ravages among the Pawnee Indians. Nearly the whole of one tribe (the Pawnee Republic) of about 3,500 souls, have been swept off—the number dying daily being so great that they had not been able to bury them. The cause of the disease being so fatal among them is, that they immediately plunge into the water as soon as the fever makes its appearance—thus driving the disease inwardly. Scarcely an instance is known of recovery, when they are attacked by this terrible malady.—*Missouri Republican.*

Sir Thomas Lawrence's account of Metternich.—His daughter, though never in England, speaks English remarkably well, and is to him, in intellect and nature, and in their mutual affection, what Portia was to Cicero. I do not compare a modern statesman to that father of Roman eloquence, (sanctified by all honors of history and time,) except in the height of political importance and in the certain existence of this sweet, domestic feeling. That you may know part of the link that binds me to him, besides his kindness, and the circumstances of fortune, see him with me at Tivoli, before the lower tremendous cascade, which is out of view of the town, though if you look up, you just catch the Sibyl's temple. We were standing alone and silent before it, just so far distant as not to be stunned by the noise—'and here,' said he, 'it flows on—always majestic, always great; not caring whether it has audience or not: with no feelings of rivalry for power! Here is no envy, no exertion for an effect. Content with its own grandeur, no vanity, no *amour propre* are here.' If you were to tell this to our diplomacy or politicians, of the dexterous, ambitious, politic Metternich—of him who endured that audience of a day with Bonaparte at Dresden, and is reproached by Lord Grey with having so entirely deceived him—of Prince Metternich in society—the gay, the quizzing Metternich—they would never believe, or would sagely ridicule the tale: but it is this Metternich that I love, who, when dressed for the Ambassador's party, his equipage and attendants waiting, at half past ten at night, on my sole call, at my suggestion, could change his dress, take me to his daughter's room, where she was at her little supper, at her husband's bedside, who was ill with slight fever, persuade his 'Marie' to put on her bonnet and cloak, and come with us to see the Colosseum by the moonlight that was then shining in purest lustre, where we staid till, on our stopping at the French ambassador's, he found it was 12 o'clock. He had then to make a slight change of dress; but I had none with me, and declined entering, and was therefore getting out of the carriage to return to my own, which had followed me with Edward. Prince Metternich, however, would not permit it, but desired me to remain with his daughter, and conduct her home, which I then did. One short anecdote of her, and I conclude this too long letter. On my one day expressing surprise at her preferring the Netherlands to any country she had seen, she said, 'It is so cultivated—the peasantry are so happy. I know it has not rocks and waterfalls, but God made the country for man; and where he is not happy, ah! it is in vain that you tell me of rocks and waterfalls.' This was said in a steady, even tone of voice, without raising her eyes from her work, as an inward and unheard sentiment.—*Life of Sir Thomas Lawrence.*

Unwelcome Present.—A fellow lately called upon a respectable merchant with a quantity of hams, which he offered to dispose of "very cheap." "But what if they are fu' o' maggots?" said the cautious purchaser. "If they are, why I will give you them for nothing," said the ham seller. In the course of a few days the shopkeeper had occasion to cut up one of his bargain, when lo! as thick "as motes in the sunbeam," myriads of mites petrified his vision. The Irishman having been summoned to refund the cash he had so knavishly extracted from the shopkeeper, appeared in court, apparently ignorant of any crime. The matter being explained by the purchaser, he was asked what he had to say in his defence. "Why he bought the hams, my lord."—"But you said you would give them for nothing if there were any maggots." "And do I not, sure? I make him a present of every mother's son of them, and much good may they do him." The shopkeeper, who now saw that the maggots were the only present Pat had agreed to, reluctantly left the bar.—*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

Value of a Nail.—We have been told that the first nail ever seen in Madagascar was taken from a boat at Riotea. It was a spike nail, and brought hither by its fortunate possessor as something of rare value. And so it proved, for he made no small gain by lending it out to hire to canoe builders to bore holes in the sides of their planks. Afterwards another lucky fellow got hold of a nail, and not knowing how such a thing came in existence, he shrewdly conjectured that it must have been formed by a process of vegetation. Wherefore, to propagate so valuable an exotic, he planted his nail in the ground, but waited in vain for the blade, the bud, the blossom, and the fruit. This man is still living, and has not heard the last of his speculation, being often reminded, to his no small chagrin, of the folly by which he acquired at least one piece of knowledge.—*Tyerman and Bennett's Voyages.*

Rules to be observed in speaking of others.—The following rules of Dr. Cotton Mather, on the subject of slander, are recommended to the consideration of the lovers of peace.

'He resolved he would never speak evil *falsely* of any man; and if he ever spoke against any, it should be under the following restrictions and limitations, which he conscientiously observed:—

'He would consider whether it would not be proper to speak to the person himself, concerning the evil, before he spoke of it to any one else.

'He would ordinarily say nothing reflecting on any man, behind his back, which he would not readily say to his face.

'He would aggravate no evil of another, which he had no occasion to speak of, nor make it worse than it was.

'When he was properly called to speak against any man, if he knew any good of him, he would speak of that too.

'He would be sure to maintain charity towards the persons of all that he had occasion to speak against, and would heartily wish them all good.'

We mentioned some months ago, that a mercantile house in this city had made a shipment of flour to England, manufactured at the Gananoque mills in the Upper Province, from wheat imported from the United States. The certificate of the Custom House in this city, which accompanied the flour, stated these facts concerning its origin; and we are pleased to learn from the shippers of the flour, that they have received intelligence from Liverpool of its having been admitted on the same terms as Colonial flour. Upon this point we now have the concurring opinions of the highest law officer in Upper Canada, of our Custom House Department, and of that in Great Britain, so that all doubts that may have been entertained on the subject, must be dissipated.—*Montreal paper.*

The Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society have issued, in the National Intelligencer, a long Address to the Auxiliary Societies. The Society was established in the year 1817. Towards the promotion of the Colony, nineteen expeditions have been fitted out, and 1857 emigrants, including re-captured Africans, landed on the shores of Africa. There are now two thousand colonists. The expense has been almost wholly defrayed by contributions from individuals. The contributions received from 1820 to 1830 inclusive amount to $112,841,—the expenditures in the same interval, to a sum less by $6,384. The Board of Managers insist that the salubrity of Liberia is not inferior to that of the Southern portions of the United States, and that their enterprise "holds out the promise of boundless benefit and grandeur to a large portion of the inhabitants of two quarters of the globe.—*National Gazette.*

Extraordinary Subscription.—The Christian Advocate and Journal, being the official organ of communication betwen the officers of the Methodist Episcopal Church and their people, has at this time a subscription list of *twenty-five thousand.*—It is the largest newspaper subscription in the world.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	2
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank.	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	d½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards.	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	¼
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY, TEA, WINE, AND LIQUOR STORE,

No 148 Wood street, (back of the round church.) PITTSBURGH.

G. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

TEAS.

Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes,
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.

COFFEE.

Java, Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo.

WINE.

Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry, Sweet do.

BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.

Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins Currants
Bunch do Figs, Prunes
Bloom do Lemons,

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate Mustard
Spices of all kinds Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enable to sell at the very lowest market prices, for cash or acceptances.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country Merchants and others visiting Pittsburgh for the purpose of purchasing Groceries, will find it to their advantage to call and examine their present stock.

Having been appointed agents for a Confectionary House in Philadelphia, they will keep a large assortment, and as they have made arrangements to be supplied weekly with this article, those favoring them with their orders may depend on having them executed equal if not superior to any manufactured here, at the same time saving at least 30 per cent. ☞ Observe No. 148 Wood street.

September 6—w3mo.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1¼ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 3D DECEMBER, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, 10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		20,000	20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		3,160	3,160
12		1,000	12,000
10		500	5,000
20		300	6,000
74		150	11,100
50		60	3,000
100		50	5,000
100		40	4,000
200		30	6,000
1800		20	36,000
12250		10	122,500
34220 tickets,			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

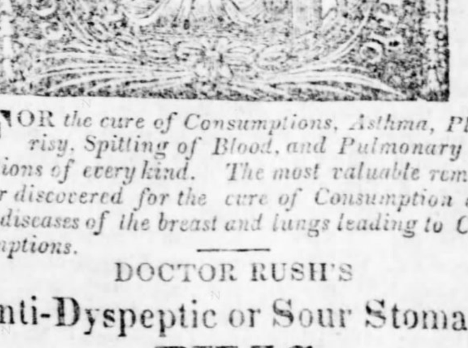
The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Nov. 22

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets.

March 4—1y

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22.

THE COUNT DE LEON AND THE TOWN OF ECONOMY.—As the American Manufacturer, has embarked in a controversy with the Allegheny Democrat, upon the subject of the advantages or disadvantages which the country will receive or suffer from the *alleged* purchase of the town of Economy by the Count de Leon, it is perhaps proper for us to repeat that no such purchase has been made, nor has there been the slightest negotiation between the parties for that purpose. The Economy Society has not the least intention of selling, and the Count has never even proposed to purchase. This correction of an error will not, we presume, make the discussion of our neighbors less profitable to their readers.

A few days since, curiosity induced us to call at the factory of Messrs. GEORGE FABER & SONS, in Wood street, to examine their machinery for making Cotton and Horse Cards, and we were greatly surprised and gratified. They have in operation six or eight machines, each turned by a small boy. Each of these machines supplies itself with the wire from a reel, pierces the holes in the leather for the teeth, forms the teeth, inserts them in the holes, and gives the necessary angle, at the rate of from one hundred and sixty to two hundred teeth per minute.

The rapidity and accuracy with which these machines operate are truly surprising, and surpass any thing that we have ever witnessed. The machinery, we are told, is different from and less complicated than that invented by Whittemore, and the cards manufactured by it, we are assured, are preferred, by some of our manufacturers here, to any brought from the eastward.

Messrs. Faber & Sons intend to erect a steam engine to drive their machinery in the spring.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—ELECTION OF SENATOR.—In the Senate: For Henry Clay 18, R. M. Johnson 19, W. Pope 1. In the House: For Henry Clay 55, R. M. Johnson 45.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—At a national republican meeting, recently held in Orange county, Virginia, JAMES BARBOUR, formerly Minister to London, and subsequently Secretary of the War Department during Mr. Adams' administration, was appointed a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. The following extract from his acceptance is in the true spirit of an independent and high minded patriot, and in entire conformity with what we have deemed to be the proper course of the Anti-Jackson party:—

"It is with sincere pleasure I perceive in these resolutions [of the meeting at which he was appointed Delegate] the tribute so justly paid to the worth of HENRY CLAY. Having long served with him in the public councils, and for a portion of the time in a relation to him so intimate as to furnish the best opportunity justly to appreciate his talents and patriotism, I am happy that I can most sincerely respond to the sentiments expressed by my constituents, so flattering to this justly distinguished citizen. With them I shall rejoice to see him elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the United States, whose duties I am confident he will discharge in a spirit corresponding with that which prevailed in the better days of the Republic—*and if it is made obvious, which I cannot now anticipate, that our great object can be attained only by the selection of another citizen—then indeed, as our motto is our country, compared with whose honor and the preservation of her noble institutions names are nothing, Henry Clay will be abandoned by me without hesitation.* It is therefore to me a source of unmixed gratification, when I reflect that I shall carry with me into the Convention, as well from duty as inclination, the views and wishes of my constituents."

From this reply, it would seem that the resolutions instructing him as to the course he should pursue, were framed in the same spirit. The honorable and patriotic men who assembled in Orange county, seemed to think that the true object of the Convention is to relieve the country from an incompetent and irresponsible executive, and not to support a particular individual, "without reference to his prospects."—If the instructions of all the delegates had been dictated by the same discreet judgment, the Convention would, we think, assemble under more encouraging auspices.

Still, however, we do not despair. The election of Mr. Clay to the Senate of the United States, by placing him in a high and honorable station, where he will be enabled to do much for himself and much for his country, and by bringing him to Washington, where intercourse with the Convention can be more direct and immediate, will facilitate a favorable arrangement. The result of the late elections in New York teaches to the Anti-Jackson party, in forcible language, the necessity of deliberation and of mutual forbearance. We sincerely hope that this lesson will not be taught in vain.

As an inducement to unite upon some candidate, it may be suggested that there are now manifestly but two alternatives before the Anti Jackson party—union or defeat. Between these there is no middle ground, and between them we have no difficulty in choosing. We admire and adopt the noble sentiment of Mr. Barbour: "Our Country is our motto, compared with whose honor, and the preservation of her noble institutions, NAMES ARE NOTHING."—Upon this principle we have acted from the beginning, and upon this principle we will continue to act.

American Almanac, 1832.—This valuable work is just published by Messrs. Gray & Bowen, of Boston.

The following notice of WM. WIRT is extracted from an address by John W. Taylor, of New York, who was for several years Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the U. States:

I cordially felicitate you on the happy selection of WILLIAM WIRT, of Maryland, as candidate for the office of President, and AMOS ELLMAKER, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. The latter is favorably known to me, only by reputation, as a worthy Counsellor and Advocate in his native state. But it has been my happiness to enjoy the acquaintance, hospitality and some portion of the friendship of the former, for the last fourteen years. That sagacious judge of human character, the late James Monroe, called him to the office of Attorney General of the United States, and a seat in his cabinet, at the commencement of his administration. During the whole of President Monroe's two terms, he was continued in that station, discharging its duties to universal approbation, and commending himself to the respect and esteem of all good men.—He was associated in Executive Council with the late President John Quincy Adams, a man whose heart is the seat of every human virtue, and whose mind is richly stored with the most precious treasures of human knowledge—a man who never faltered in his course, nor feared to vindicate it in the face of the world—a President whose administration will descend to posterity recorded on the brightest pages of faithful history, challenging "the test of human scrutiny, of talents and of time." After Mr. Adams became President, he continued Mr. Wirt in the same office he had held under his predecessor, during the whole period of his Presidency. To have enjoyed the uninterrupted confidence and private friendship of these patriots, so many years, is no humble recommendation for the first office in the civilized world. But the claims of your candidate to the enthusiastic support of the American People, rest on a basis even more solid than the approbation of official superiors, however worthy. They stand on his own elevated character and intrinsic excellence. He is a sound constitutional lawyer, an accomplished jurist and a polished scholar. His disciplined mind is capable of intense study, long and laborious application to business, and systematic arrangement of its details. The discriminating judgment enables him to seize with facility the important points of investigation. To a person, in figure, stature and countenance, of manly grace and proportion, he unites courteous and dignified manners. His morals are pure and his domestic relations most estimable and happy. Classic taste and polite literature are no where more at home than in the bosom of his family.

A writer in the Petersburg (Virginia) Intelligencer, says—

"The sentiment is gaining ground in Virginia, that the whole African race ought to be removed from among us. Many people feel unwilling to die and leave their posterity exposed to all the ills which, from the existence of slavery in our State, they have themselves so long felt.

"Others are unwilling themselves longer to suffer these inconveniences—some of our best citizens are already removing—others will doubtless follow, unless they can see a probability that at some period the evil will be taken away."

The Hon. John Q. Adams has proceeded to Washington, having passed some days in this city. He was greeted here by numbers of our most respectable citizens, who witnessed with particular pleasure, his vigor of body and of mind. We learn that he intends to take his seat in Congress, without bias for parties or men, but, we trust, with the disposition to assist our national councils according to the measure of his peculiar experience and unequaled political knowledge.—*National Gazette.*

A knotty point for Diplomatists.—Every one has heard of the Volcanic Island, which has lately been thrown up in the Mediterranean, near the south coast of Sicily, and of which the English took possession, under the name of Graham's Island. It appears that the inhabitants of Sciacca, a little Sicilian town almost in sight, considering this an insult, proceeded in a body to the Island, tore down the flag which had been placed upon its summitt, and claimed possession in the name of their sovereign. As their proceedings have been approved by the Vice Roy of Sicily, the affair will doubtless cause some excitement, and the poor Sicilian Government will be compelled to make apologies. The Island was indeed first seen and made known by the captain of a French vessel, whose name was Carrao. The rights arising from discovery, therefore, belong to France, those from vicinity to Naples, and those from first possession, to England.—*Washington Globe.*

In the Diario of Havana, of the 25th ultimo, we notice the sentence pronounced by a Council of War for the Naval Department, upon seventeen individuals, tried and convicted of piracy on the high seas; of whom seven were condemned to death, eight to the public works for ten years, one to the same for six years, and one pardoned. This sentence shows that the Spanish Government has a proper sense of honor, justice, and humanity, and that while its ships of war are zealously employed in the pursuit and capture of pirates, its tribunals are equally earnest in bringing them to condign punishment.

It is not long since a similar result was proclaimed at Porto Rico, where some eight or ten wretches were likewise condemned to the same fate. Such proceedings on the part of Spain, united to the vigilant exertions of our ships of war on those seas, must eventually destroy a traffic as horrid as barbarous. It is hoped that so laudable an example will be followed by the governments of some of the neighboring islands, who too often are apt to wink at such nefarious proceedings, and even allow an asylum to vessels of a piratical or suspicious description.—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is injurious, if not dangerous, to sleep in a room where a lamp is trimmed, in such a manner as to give much smoke. Not long since, we experienced something of the effect. We awoke in the night in much distress from difficulty in breathing, and remained some time in this state, before we were sensible of the cause. We think fatal effects might result from this cause.—*Portsmouth Jour.*

Long Speeches.—A fashion of long speeches is a bad one any where. John Marshal, John Jay, and Oliver Ellsworth, the three Chief Justices of the United States, seldom allowed themselves, on the most important occasions, to speak more than an hour; and rarely detained their auditory so long. A lengthy speaker almost always becomes a proser. There are exceptions to the rule. Webster's great speech on the Constitution is not a whit too long. But I would impress upon young speakers the virtues of brevity and careful preparation—and in their delivery to speak slow and distinctly.—*Village Record.*

Tea and Coffee.—The duties on Teas and Coffee are to be reduced after the 1st of January next.—The duty on Coffee will be one cent per pound after January next. On Bohea Tea 4 cents per pound; Souchong and other Black Teas, 10 cents per pound; Green Teas 12 cents per pound: Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, 18 cents per pound: Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, 25 cents per pound; after the 1st day of January, 1832.—*Poulson.*

Tennessee is said to abound in mineral wealth. An address was delivered before the legislature of that State on the 19th of last month, by Dr. Gerard Troost, urging upon the consideration of that body the propriety of a geological survey of the state. The mountainous parts, according to Dr. Troost, abound in articles which, at some future day, must form a principal source of the wealth of Tennessee. Coal, iron ore, zinc ore, lead, marble—equal to the finest Italian, slate for roofing, and rich magnetic iron ore, are said to be among the mineral riches of Tennessee. The caves furnish the materials for the preparation of saltpetre, magnesia, and epsom salts. Gold is said to be known to abound in the state.

From the Washington Globe of the 15th instant.

Despatches and papers have been received at the Department of State, from St. Petersburgh, containing later information directly from Russia, than any which had arrived by the latest dates, either in London or Paris.

The Journal of St. Petersburgh, of September 21st, announces the fall of Warsaw, in the following lines from the Commander in Chief.

"Sire,—Warsaw is at your feet. According to the dispositions which I have made, the Polish army is retiring upon Plock. PASKEWITCH."

Next follows the journal of the military operations, and the report of the Commanders, with the letters between them and the heads of the Polish Government.

Report of Count Paskewitch.

The preparations for attack being all made, I wished to make another attempt to effect a reconciliation, before coming to the last extremity, and sent Gen. Dannerberg with the last proclamation of His Imperial Majesty, to demand the submission of the rebels.

M. Prondzynski, Quarter Master General of the rebel army, was deputed by the Commander, Count Kruckowiecki, to receive him, and in consequence, I obtained from the latter, on the 5th of September, a letter in which he says "I am equally desirous to prevent the effusion of blood, but though President of the Polish Government, my powers are limited by the decrees of the Diet, representing the Nation, which are entirely opposed to the spirit of the proposition made by your Excellency. The Poles have taken up arms in defence of their independence within the limits which formerly separated them from Russia. The National Government awaits your Excellency's information as to how far the Emperor of Russia will accede to their wishes.

KRUCKOWIECKI."

All hopes of accommodation were removed by this letter, and I ordered an assault to be made at day break the next morning. It was successful, and after the whole outer line of fortifications had been carried, M. Prondzynski presented himself, bearing a letter from Count Kruckowiecki, and demanding an interview. Not wishing to lose time in vain debates, I asked of him to declare what was the basis of the negotiation into which he wished to enter, telling him, at the same time, that I would admit no other than that of entire submission to the will of His Imperial Majesty; in reply, I received from him a declaration of his assurance, that the intentions of Kruckowiecki were to return to complete obedience with the whole Polish Nation, for which he was now invested with full powers, and that he wished to know what conditions I required.

I gave my consent that Count Kruckowiecki should immediately visit me in person, and engaged His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Michael, to be present at the interview. General Count Toll and General Berg were there also; but the language of Count Kruckowiecki was very different from what I had reason to expect. He entirely disowned the declaration made by Prondzynski to the face of the latter, and pretended that he had not received any such powers from the Diet. A warm discussion took place, and I was twice on the point of ordering a recommencement of hostilities. At length, however, desiring, if possible, to prevent further effusion of blood, I charged General Berg to read the principal conditions of an arrangement, and I consented to wait until one o'clock, (three hours) for the final answer of Count Kruckowiecki.

I even sent him a summary of the preliminary conditions, announcing that as soon as he had returned them with his signature affixed, the hostilities should cease. At one o'clock, seeing no one come, I sent Prince Souwaroff to say that I should order an attack: they asked half an hour's delay, after which, no result having been obtained, the batteries were opened. As soon as their effect was felt, M. Prondzynski appeared with a declaration, that unlimited powers had been confided to Count Kruckowiecki. The Grand Duke Michael then sent General Berg to Warsaw, accompanied by Prince Souwaroff.

General Berg reported as follows:—"As soon as I saw Count Kruckowiecki, I informed him that although the Commander-in-Chief was anxious to prevent the effusion of blood, yet that he now considered the delays obtained by the Polish Commissioners merely intended in order to gain time, and that the attack would be continued until a definite result had been reached. The Count endeavored to evade, and informed me that he had not, indeed, been yet furnished with plenary powers for concluding a pacification, but he expected every moment that they would be forwarded from the Diet.

"I soon saw his object, which was to discover whether the cannonade were a demonstration, or in reality the prelude to an assault, of which I informed the Commander through Prince Souwaroff. He at length, after receiving information that the Polish troops were giving way, wrote the following letter to the Emperor:

"SIRE: Having this moment received power to speak in the name of the Polish nation, I address myself to the paternal heart of your Royal and Imperial Highness, through his Excellency, Marshal Count Paskewitsch of Erivan. In submitting unconditionally to your Majesty, our King, the Polish nation knows that you alone can cause the past to be forgotten, and heal the deep wounds which have torn my country.

"COUNT KRUCKOWIECKI.

"Warsaw, Sept. 7, 1831, 6 P. M.

General Berg, on entering the city, found that Kruckowiecki was no where to be seen: after some time he was informed that he had sent in his resignation, and that M. Niemjowski had been elected President in this stead. With him, General Berg refused to treat, until he had received from General Kruckowiecki himself a statement of his resignation. At length he obtained a letter from General Malachowski, Commander-in-Chief of the rebel forces, informing me that at five o'clock in the morning the city would be evacuated by the army under his command, which would retire upon Plock, and that at that hour the Russian army might enter. Since writing the above, I am informed that the separate corps of Romarino will take the same direction.

The troops of your Majesty occupy the city and suburbs of Warsaw."

Hence it clearly appears that the Polish army was not included in any way in the surrender.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM SMYRNA.

TREATY WITH TURKEY CONFIRMED.

New York, November 15.—By the arrival of the Pavilion, Captain Devalcourt, which sailed on the 21st September from Smyrna, we have received, says the Courier, the important intelligence that the Treaty with Turkey has been confirmed by the Grand Seignior, and that the relations of the United States with the Porte are placed on the footing of the most favored nation. The following is an extract of a letter from a commercial house of the highest respectability:

"SMYRNA, Sept. 20, 1831.

"Commodore Porter had an audience with the Grand Seignior on the 13th instant. The negotiation has terminated favorably, but we do not know yet the particular conditions of the Treaty. There is no doubt, however, but we are placed on the footing of the most favored nation." * * *

One feature is remarkable in this intelligence. The reception by the Sultan of a mere Charge de Affaires, in which subordinate capacity Commodore Porter was sent, is perhaps unprecedented in the annals of the Turkish Empire. It has been the custom to admit no diplomatic agent under the rank of Ambassador to an audience of the Grand Seignior himself. In the case of the U. States, this piece of etiquette appears to have been entirely waived.

We understand that despatches for the United States government have been received by the same vessel, and sent by mail to Washington.

The importance of this treaty to the commercial intercourse of the United States with the East and the Levant is manifest to every one acquainted with the natural wealth, riches, and awakening spirit of those countries. A treaty of commerce with the Sublime Porte not only opens the ports of the Black Sea, the Sea of Asoph, and other ports beyond the Dardanelles, but it lays the foundation for a more active intercourse with all those maritime nations on the eastern and southern shores of the Mediterranean which acknowledge fealty to the Sultan.

TEXAS.

By a recent arrival we have received several communications from a correspondent in the interesting colony of Austin. It continues to augment in population, the extent at this time reaching over six thousand souls; and in other respects advances in prosperity. Good order prevails, and this new community is rapidly settling down to the condition of well regulated society.

The products of the earth this season are represented to be abundant for all the wants of the colony,—corn is plenty, and the cotton crop is said to exceed any previous year.

Although the population continues to increase as was observed, emigration received some check within the last eighteen months, by the operation of a law of the Mexican government, passed in April of last year. The excitement of that government against Mr. Poinsett is well remembered. The government at that time entertained opinions highly injurious to the integrity of the United States, suspecting it of improper designs upon Texas, and believing Mr. Poinsett engaged in attempting to further them by secret intrigues. These prejudices, and consequent dislike extended to the citizens of our country, exhibited themselves in the embarrassing law alluded to. The present agent of our government to that, is said to have produced correct sentiments towards us—to have accomplished a great change in their feelings; and the Mexican government being now satisfied of the loyalty of the colonists, it is expected these measures will be soon relaxed.—*Mobile Patriot.*

Among the distinguished ladies at present in Paris, is the Italian Princess di Bellegioso. It was her fortune to be in Paris at the period of the unsuccessful insurrection in Italy. Her patrimonial estates are situated in the neighborhood of Milan, and are said to yield a revenue of 200,000 francs, (£8,000 sterling)—a large income in Italy. Her residence in Paris was in one of the most splendid modern hotels, where she entertained in princely style all the Ultras of political liberality. Italian insurgents, Spanish refugees, and the extra liberals of the Chamber, all frequented her *soirees.*—Infatuated by her enthusiam, she remitted the whole of her money in her banker's hands to the insurgents; and, after defeat, having disregarded the Proclamation of the Emperor, to return, her estates have been confiscated; and the high-minded Princess has actually been compelled to resort to her accomplishments for the means of subsistence.—*Poulson.*

Extract of a letter, dated METHUEN, Oct. 25, 1831.

This town borders on New Hampshire, and is 26 miles from Boston, 10 from Lowell, and 5 north of Andover. There is in use here a singular piece of machinery, and I am told it is in many other factories, though this is the first I have seen. It is called "The Watch Detector." The object of it is to ascertain if the men who are employed to watch the premises during the night do their duty. It consists of a cylinder, in which are placed pins, with sockets; there are twelve pins to each hour, or a pin for every five minutes; every hour has a separate hammer suspended over the pins.

It is the business of the watchman to visit each room in every five minutes; and on entering a room he pulls a bell rope, which is so contrived as to act on the hammer which drives in a pin. Thus, if he neglects his duty for only five minutes during the night, it is known to the agent in the morning; for be it remembered, the whole machinery is under double locks and keys, and cannot be seen or approached by the watchman. Asahel Adams is the agent.

None but the most blind and infatuated can view the beneficial results of manufactures, as is seen every where, without expressing a glow of honest patriotism."—*Poulson.*

A large party of Indians, amounting in numbers to upwards of two hundred, arrived in this city on Thursday last from their reservation in Seneca county, in this state, and departed same day for St. Louis, in the Steam Boat Ben. Franklin. They are on their way to their new residence west of the Mississippi, for which they have exchanged their lands in Ohio, amounting to 40,000 acres, which is now thrown open to the industry and attention of our citizens. These Indians departed under the charge and superintendence of Mr. Henry C. Brash, with whose kindness and attention they were highly pleased; they appeared happy, and, we understand, expressed themselves perfectly contented with the change of residence which our government has found necessary to their interests and welfare.—*Cincinnati Advertiser, Nov. 12.*

Important Decision.—At a late Term of Oyer and Terminer in Gloucester County, N. J. Chief Judge Ewing presiding, on an indictment for murder, a juror applied to the Court to be released from serving, on the ground of conscientious scruples, with regard to the punishment of death. In consequence of the declarations of the Juror, he was challenged by the prosecuting attorney. The ground given was "that the Juror cannot conscientiously find a verdict of guilty on this indictment under any circumstances: that such is his belief and conviction of the punishment of death, that he will not, whatever may be the evidence, find the prisoner guilty of the charge contained in this indictment, inasmuch as such a verdect may subject the prisoner to a sentence of death."

The counsel of the prisoner demurred to the challenge: after argument the challenge was sustained by the Court, and the Juror set at liberty.—*Poulson.*

We learn with pleasure, which we are sure will be felt by every American, that the venerable Chief Justice Marshall has been able to walk out within a few days: and intends to leave the city for Richmond on Thursday. Next week, the Judge holds the Circuit Court for the southern district of Virginia, from which he was never known to be absent since his appointment to the bench.—*National Gazette.*

Color of the Air.—We are informed by the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, that the same principle of vision which makes the sea colorless and transparent, when surveyed in small quantities, but deep green when looked upon in the mighty deep itself—is applicable to the air. The air which fills an apartment, and immediately surrounds us when abroad, appears colorless and perfectly transparent. But when we behold the immense mass of atmosphere through which we view the firmament, the color is reflected with sufficient force to produce distinct perception. But it is not necessary for this that so great an extent of air should be exhibited to us as that which forms the whole depth or thickness of the atmosphere. Distant mountains appear blue, not because that is their color, but because it is the color of the medium through which they are seen. Thus, CAMPBELL philosophically as well as poetically, remarks, that,

——"distance lends enchantment to the view,
And robes the mountain in its azure hue."

Lord M——n, of the kingdom of Ireland, with no very large portion of either wit or wisdom, had a very exalted opinion of his own powers. Once, when in a large company, and expatiating about himself, he made the following pointed remark:—'When I happen to say a foolish thing, I always burst out a laughing.' 'I envy you your happiness, my Lord, then,' said Charles Townsend, 'for you must certainly live the merriest life of any man in Europe.'

A load of upwards of one hundred barrels of Flour was brought to town on the Railroad yesterday from Ridgeville, forty miles distant by the line of the road.

The extension of the track along Pratt street, eastward, is in fair progress. We observe that a private branch track is now in construction along Ellicott street. It commences at the brink of the Basin, crosses the Pratt street track at right angles, connecting with it by a revolving platform, and terminates at the head of Ellicott street.—*Baltimore American, Nov. 17.*

FORD'S PLAYS: 2 Vols.

THE Dramatic Works of John Ford, with an Introduction, and Notes, Critical and Explanatory: containing, the Lover's Melancholy; the Broken Heart; Perkin Warbeck; the Lady's Trial; the Sun's Darling; the Witch of Edmonton; Love's Sacrifice; the Fancies, Chaste and Noble: being Nos. 4 and 5 of Harper's Dramatic Series. This day received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street. Nov. 22.—4t.

A CARD.—The subscriber has the honor of informing the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School for teaching the French and German languages, if a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained. The undersigned flatters himself that, from his perfect knowledge of those languages, he will be able to give general satisfaction.

The undersigned has likewise the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen that he will teach RIDING scientifically; and, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained, he will erect a riding house for that purpose. Reference to be made to Messrs. William M'Knight, Charles L. Volz, and Charles Von Bonnhorst. Terms to be made known by those gentlemen, and by the subscriber himself. CHARLES UNRUH.

November 22, 1831.—3t*

JOHN D. DAVIS,

Commission Merchant,

HAS removed to his New Warehouse, No. 38 Water street and No. 78 Front street, where he offers for sale, at the lowest market prices, a *General Assortment of PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, GROCERIES, &c. &c.*, among which are the following, viz:—

50 tons Juniata Iron, assorted;
10 do. Common do. do.
250 Kegs Juniata Nails and Brads, assorted;
5 Tons Pig and Bar Lead;
7 do. Bacon;
30 Hhds. prime Ky. Leaf Tobacco;
40 Bales do. do. do.
100 Kegs manufactured do.
30 Boxes do. do.
100 do. Shaving Soap;
150 Bags Rio and Havanna Coffee;
50 Barrels first quality N. O. Sugar;
50 do. No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 3 do.
12 do. N. O. Molasses;
5 Tons Logwood;
10 Bags Pepper;
10 do. Pimento;
200 Reams Wrapping Paper;
150 do. Writing do.
50 do. Printing do.
60 Spanish Hides;
20 Bales first quality Tennessee Cotton;
15 Bbls. Cranberries;
100 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
25 do. Assorted Glassware;
400 lbs. Lambs' Wool;
50 Boxes Spanish Segars;
100 do. Superior Common do.
200 do. Melee do.

A quantity of Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Patent Buckets, Shovels, Spades, Augers, Wheel Irons, Blacksmith's Vices, English and American Steel, White and Red Lead, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.
November 22—7t

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE!!

Ten Drawn Ballots—60 No. Lottery.

24TH CLASS UNION CANAL.—To be drawn December 3, 1831. 30,000, 20,000, 10,000, &c. Tickets only Ten Dollars. In all cases, when a package is sold, a discount will be allowed, whether of Wholes, Halves, or Quarters. In this Lottery a package must draw one half, less the discount. Orders from abroad, enclosing five dollars and upwards, need not be paid. Address the truly fortunate

S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The highest price given for GOLD of every description.

For sale, a few very superior HAVANNA SEGARS.—Also, PLAYING CARDS, by the gross, dozen, or single pack. November 22.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Forty feet of ground, situated on Smithfield above Sixth street, extending back 90 feet; on which are erected a good two story Brick Dwelling House, and a two story Frame Dwelling.

ALSO, Twenty feet of ground on Smithfield below Sixth street, extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, at present occupied by Edward Patchell, Jr.

I will sell the above cheap, as I wish to improve other property that I have in the city.

JOHN D. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22—w6t.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Nov. 22, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, for the County of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the the 26th of December, A. D. 1831.

John M'Faden, Executor of *George Evans*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, (a separate account.)

Sarah Evans, Executrix of *George Evans*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, (a separate account.)

David King, Acting Executor of *Joseph M'Clurg*, [illegible], late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

John Sample and *William Diehl*, Executors of *Samuel M'Cord*, late of Ross township, dec'd.

Elisha Pearce and *John Allen*, Administrators of *David Allen*, late of Elizabeth township, dec'd.

John Allen, Administrator of the estate of *Joseph W. Allen*, late of Elizabeth township, deceased, (a supplementary account.)

John F. Wrenshall, Guardian of *John Duncan*, a minor child of John D. Duncan, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

E. W. Smallman, Guardian of *James M'Fall*, a minor, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
November 22, 1831.—4t. *Register.*

TO LET.—A Lot of Ground on Grant's Hill, containing about nine acres; on which are erected a Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. with a good orchard; at present occupied by Daniel Mowry. If desirable, a lease will be given for several years to a good tenant.

JOHN D. DAVIS, No. 38, Water street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 22—w6t.

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20 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on the 14th inst. WILLIAM LEVER, an indented apprentice to the wire drawing business, 18 years of age, about 5 feet three or four inches in height; has red hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, and is of quiet demeanor. Had on when he absconded, a velvet roundabout, dark cassinet pantaloons, check shirt, and black fur hat. He took with him a blue cloth coatee, with covered buttons, a frock coat, and other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend the said apprentice, and bring him back to us. All persons are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

EICHBAUM & CO.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 22 1831.—3t.

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

LEAF TOBACCO.

22 HHDS. KENTUCKY TOBACCO, of the best quality, for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov 4 Corner of Wood and Front st's

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, [Managers.] Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	3 160	3,160
12	1,000	12,000
10	500	5,000
20	300	6,000
74	150	11,100
50	60	3,000
100	50	5,000
100	40	4,000
200	30	6,000
1800	20	36,000
12250	10	122,500
34220 Tickets		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Quarters, $2 50
Halves, 5 00 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Nov. 22, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	3,160	3,160
12	1,000	12,000
10	500	5,000
20	300	6,000
74	150	11,100
50	60	3,000
100	50	5,000
100	40	4,000
200	30	6,000
1800	20	36,000
12250	10	122,500
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters $2 50 | Eighths 1 25

For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
November 22, 1831.

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale. Sept 23—tf

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A GARDENER WANTED.—Inquire at this office. Nov 8—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

PERCUSSION GUNS.—The subscribers have just received from Liverpool, (Engl'd) one case superior twisted and plain SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, to which they invite the attention of those wishing to purchase a superior article of this kind.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Oct 4—2mo Corner of Wood and Fifth st's

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of *Finley Chess*, late of St. Clair township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated.

JOHN ROSS,
WILLIAM CHESS, } *Ex'rs.*
November 15, 1831.—4t*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for rent, on Coal Hill, (one mile south of the Monongabela bridge,)

No. 1: A Lot of 9 acres, with sundry buildings, and the land cleared.

No. 2: A House and Lot of 12 acres; the land nearly all cleared, and good for either garden or grazing.

No. 3: A Cabin and Lot of 8 acres, with the privilege of working a coal bank, provided the tenant will give one cent per bushel for the coal in the bank.

Also, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties of the city of Pittsburgh, one brick and two frame Dwellings.

Also, on Scotch Hill, in the new paved square of Second street, two Houses and Lots, near the corner of Second and Ross streets.

For terms inquire at my Hardware Store, No. 61, corner of Fourth and Market streets.

JAMES GRAY.
Pittsburgh, November 8, 1831—w6t

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

John M'Dowell & J. W. Davis

HAVE CONNECTED THEMSELVES IN THE *Forwarding and Commission Business.*

THEY offer their services to their friends and the public, for purchasing, and selling, receiving and forwarding GOODS and produce of every description, agreeably to instructions. From their acquaintance on the Ohio river, and in the interior of the State, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to transact business in their line, as advantageously as any other House in the place. House on Front street, 2 doors east of the court-house. September 27.—w3mo."

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING,

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly wo n, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

JAMES HANSON, SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately*, Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.

Aug 26—tf JAMES HANSON.

HUGUS' ARRACK.

THE subscribers, having sold and proved the above liquor to be perfectly pure, and free from all the essential oil and impurities of common whiskey, do recommend the use of Mr. Hugus' patent right in distillation, as one of the greatest improvements of the present age. The arrack, as a pure alcohol, may be employed to great advantage in making extracts and other medicinal preparations, without any of the injurious consequences attending the use of brandy, spirits, whiskey, or other liquors made in the common way; and this liquor is in great demand in our market. Apply to any of the subscribers for information.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
ANDREW REITER,
JAMES LAPPIN,
MYERS & PAINTER.

Nov. 15—3t*

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORA, AT THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM!

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at 8 o'clock. Nov 8—tf

STRAY COW.—Came to the Farm of the Subscriber, in Pitt township, adjoining land of William Stewart, some time ago, a small reddish brindle cow; white in her face around her horns; some white spots on her legs; had on a small bell when she first came, but has since lost it: about six years old. JAMES SUTCH.

November 18, 1831.—3t*

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order; (Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures*;
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*.☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly. D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

FLAX-SEED WANTED—For which the highest price in cash will be paid, at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, Nov 1—w3t

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,
Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unlesss otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment to John Graham, hatter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All accounts and notes unpaid on the 15th November next, will be handed to proper officers for collection.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.

Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

WANTED,

At N. Holmes' Exchange Office,

NO. 33 MARKET STREET,

OLD Bank of Steubenville and Westmoreland Bank Notes, at 25 per cent. discount. Also, $1000 in Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada, at York, from 3 to 4 per cent. discount.—New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont Bank Notes wanted at the lowest rates of exchange. The highest premium given for English Sovereigns, Doubloons, and French Gold. Holders of any of the above notes or gold will find it their interest to call at No. 33 Market street, before they dispose of them, and ascertain the rates of exchange. Sept 30—2m

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid*. August 2,—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

BOARDING HOUSE!

EIGHT OR TEN genteel Young Men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by applying at No. 110 Market str't.
Aug 30—3m GILBERT M'KOWN.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH*.—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and afterbeing with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.

Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire InsuranceCo.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh*.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh*.

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.